UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

ex. rel. TOD N. ROCKEFELLER,)

Plaintiff,)

Plaincill

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

VIACOM, INC., Successor by Merger to CBS CORP., d/b/a WESTINGHOUSE, WASTE ISOLATION DIVISION, and the new CBS CORP.,

Defendants.

NO. CV-05-5091-LRS

ORDER OF DISMISSAL

Plaintiff was employed as an environmental scientist for the United States Department of Energy at its Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in Carlsbad, New Mexico, from 1993 until his termination in 1997. Acting as his own lawyer, he has filed multiple lawsuits against both the United States Department of Energy as well as its related entities during the intervening years. See Statement of Points and Authorities in Support of Defendants' Motion to Dismiss, Ct. Rec. 10.

In the present case, Plaintiff asserts four causes of action. Counts I and II assert violations of the False Claims Act codified at 31 U.S.C. § 3729(a)(1) and (2). Counts III and IV assert common law theories of recovery based upon "Payment by Mistake" and "Unjust Enrichment." Plaintiff's claims were the subject of

previous litigation in the case of *United States*, ex rel.

Rockefeller v. Westinghouse Elec. Co., 274 F. Supp. 2d 10 (D.D.C. 2003) and were dismissed more than 2 years ago. While Plaintiff has deleted an individual defendant named in the prior lawsuit from the current litigation, the real parties in interest remain the same as do the essential allegations of the lawsuit which Plaintiff has filed herein.

In the earlier action, Judge Walton of the United States
District Court for the District of Columbia ruled that Plaintiff
was a non-lawyer and therefore could not bring claims on behalf of
the United States without being represented by qualified legal
counsel. Having had the full and fair opportunity to litigate the
question of proceeding pro se, the earlier court's ruling binds
the parties to this action and may not be re-litigated in the
Eastern District of Washington. Additionally, this Court finds
the reasoning of the earlier decision to be in accord with the law
and concludes that private persons acting without legal counsel
lack standing to recover claims against a defendant on behalf of
the United States whether proceeding under the False Claims Act or
on a theory of common law recovery.

The False Claims Act has a six (6) year statute of limitations. 31 U.S.C. § 3731(b)(1). Even if Plaintiff had standing to bring this lawsuit, the matters complained of are barred by the passage of time.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth in the earlier decision as well as the Defendants' Statement of Points and Authorities in Support of Defendants' Motion to Dismiss (Ct. Rec. ///

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10), Plaintiff's complaint and this pending lawsuit are **DISMISSED** with prejudice.

IT IS SO ORDERED. The District Court Executive shall provide a copy of this order to each of the parties, enter judgment in accordance with this order, and CLOSE THE FILE.

DATED this 9th day of March, 2006.

s/Lonny R. Suko

LONNY R. SUKO United States District Judge